

MANUAL
INSTRUCTION
ANWEISUNG
GEBRAUCHSANWEISUNG
MODE D'EMPLOI

2002

2004

2006



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

Read all instructions before using your household sewing machine.

DANGER - To reduce the risk of electric shock:

Your household sewing machine should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug your machine from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning. Always unplug before relamping. Replace bulb with same type and rating.

WARNING - To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:

- Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this sewing machine is used by or near children.
- Use this sewing machine only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
- Never operate this sewing machine if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the sewing machine to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
- Never operate the sewing machine with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot controller free from the accumulation of lint, dust and cloth.
- Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
- Do not use outdoors.
- Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
- To disconnect, turn all controls to the off position, then remove plug from outlet.
- Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.

"SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS"

Warning

When working close to the needle, be very careful not to prick your fingers.

- Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing needle.

- Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.

- Do not use bent needles.

- Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle.

- Switch the machine off when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, and the like.

- Always unplug the sewing machine from the electric outlet when making any user servicing mentioned in the instruction manual.

- Use only identical replacement parts.

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I MAIN PARTS

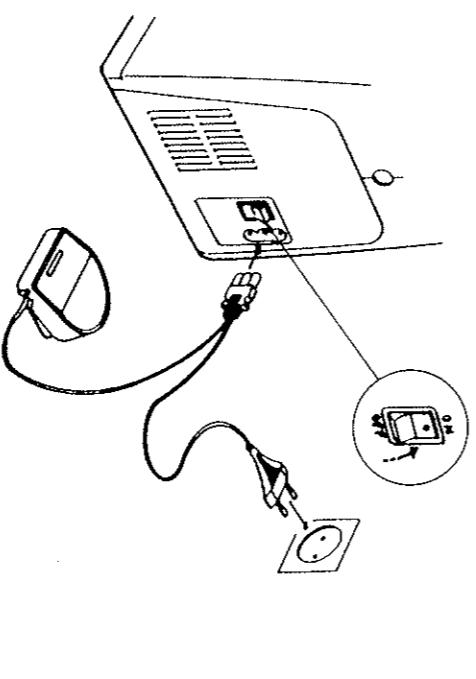
DESIGNATION OF PARTS (Models 2004 + 2006)

- 1 Reverse stitch lever
- 2 Stitch width selector
- 3 Pattern selector dial
- 4 Stitch pattern display
- 5 Stitch length dial
- 6 Stitch length display
- 7 Bobbin winder stop
- 8 Bobbin winder
- 9 Spool pins
- 10 Bobbin winder thread guide
- 11 Thread guide
- 12 Thread take-up lever
- 13 Thread tension dial
- 14 Face plate
- 15 Thread cutter
- 16 Presser foot holder
- 17 Needle plate
- 18 Hook cover.
- 19 Extension table (Accessory box)

DESIGNATION OF PARTS (Model 2002)

- 1 Reverse stitch lever
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- 15 Presser foot holder
- 16 Needle plate
- 17 Hook cover
- 18 Extension table (Accessory box)

II GETTING READY TO SEW CONNECTING THE MACHINE TO THE POWER SUPPLY



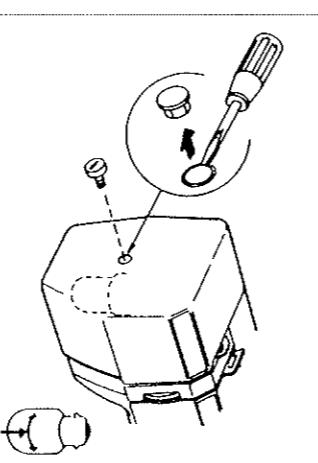
The sewing speed can be varied by the foot control. The harder you press on the control, the faster the machine runs.

Before connecting the cord, make sure the voltage of your electrical power supply is identical to that of the machine. Make sure the power switch is in the "OFF" position. Fit the plug into the cord socket and connect the machine to the power supply. Then turn the power switch to the "ON" position.

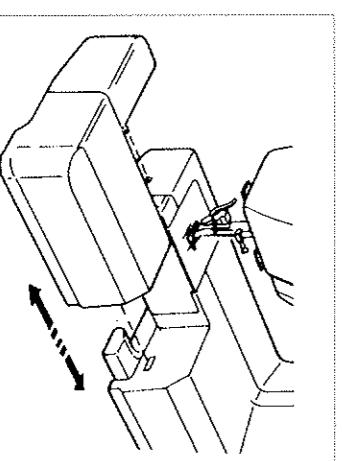
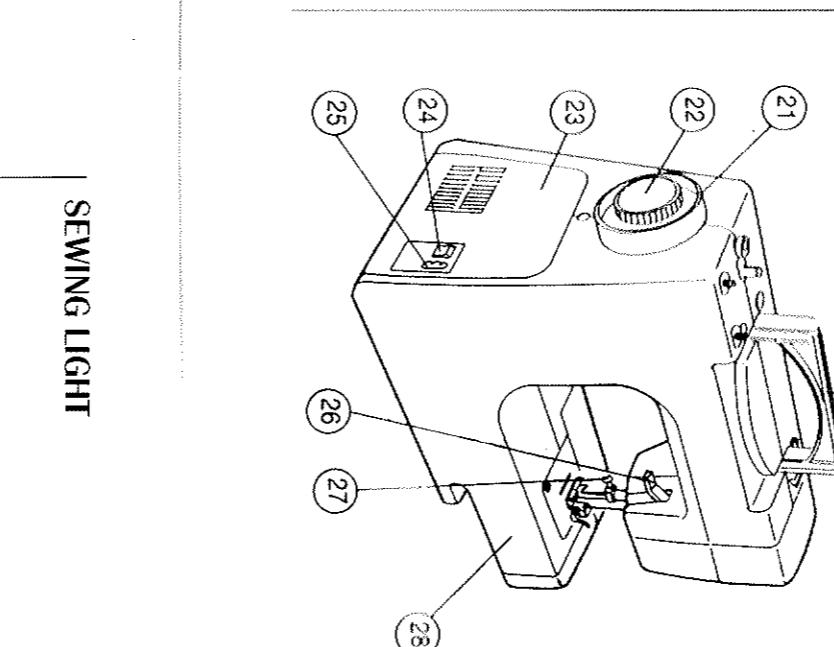
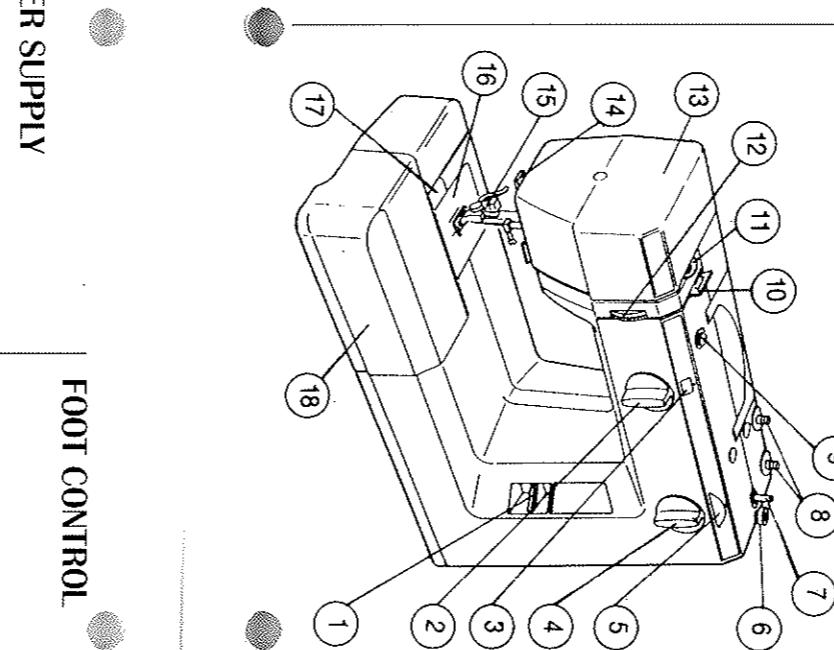
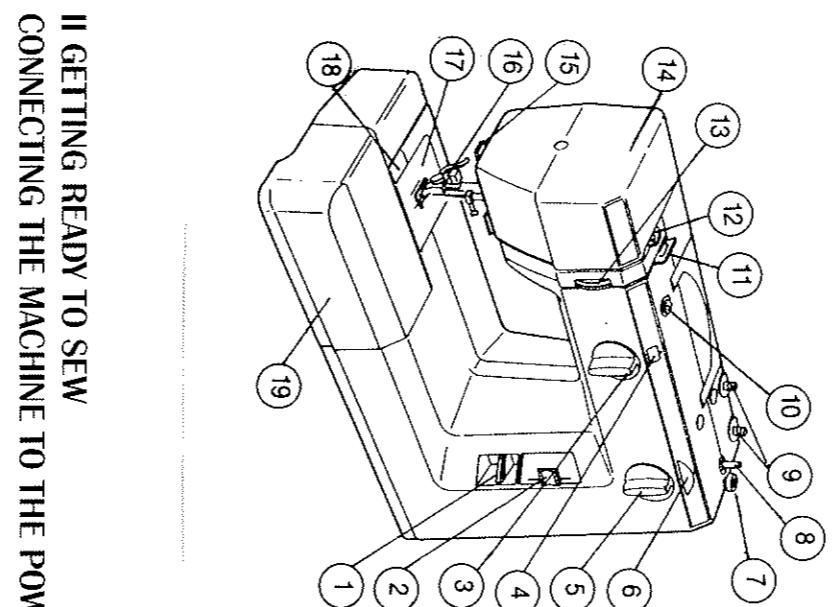
FOOT CONTROL



SEWING LIGHT



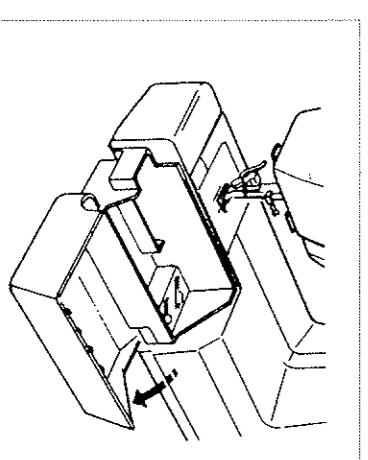
The sewing light is located behind the face plate. Withdraw the cap, remove the screw and the face plate.
NOTE : When replacing the bulb, disconnect the machine from the electrical outlet.
- To remove.....Push and twist to the left.
- To replace.....Push and twist to the right.



Pull the extension table away from the machine, as illustrated.

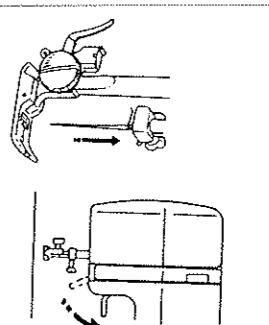
Push the extension table until its lugs fit into the machine.

EXTENSION TABLE (ACCESSORY BOX)

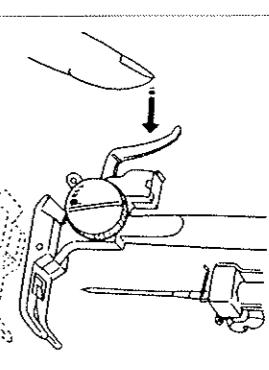


The sewing accessories are conveniently stored under the extension table.

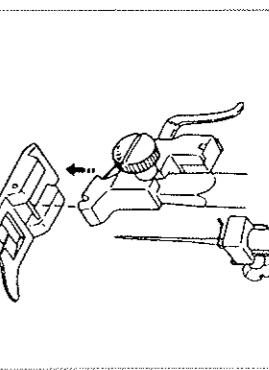
TO SNAP OFF AND ON THE PRESSER FOOT



To snap off, turn the balance wheel towards you to raise the needle to its highest position. Lift the presser foot.

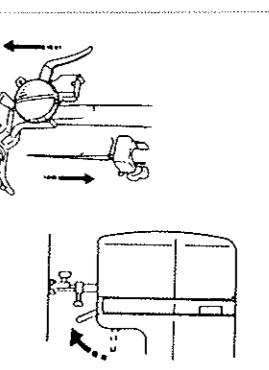


Press the lever on the back of the foot holder. The presser foot will drop off.

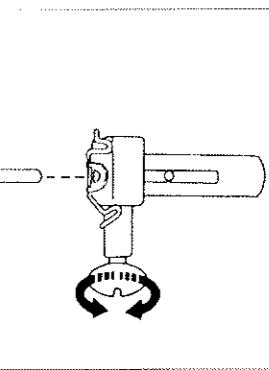


To snap on, place the presser foot so that the pin on the foot lies just under the groove of the foot holder. Lower the foot holder to lock the foot in place.

CHANGING THE NEEDLE



Raise the needle by turning the balance wheel towards you and lower the presser foot.



Insert the new needle into the needle clamp with the flat side away from you.

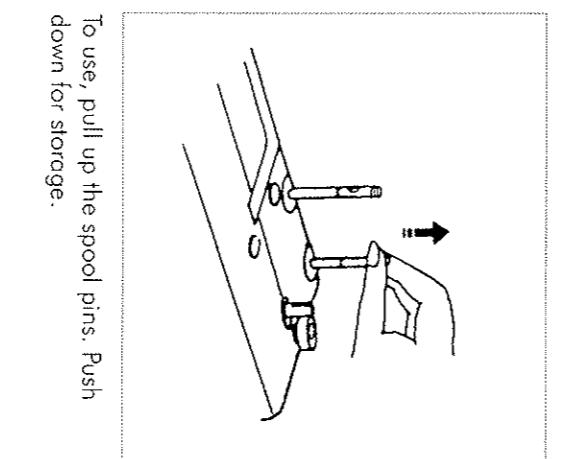
When inserting the needle into the clamp, push it up as far as it will go and tighten the screw firmly with the screwdriver.

N.B. Check your needles frequently for barbed or blunted points. A damaged needle may ruin the fabrics.

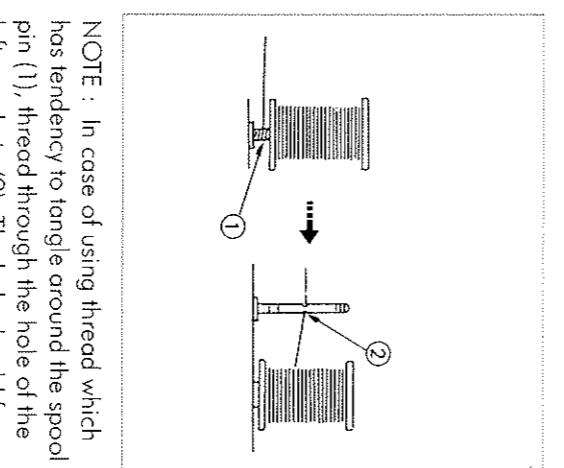
FABRICS, THREADS AND NEEDLES

	Fabrics	Threads	Needles
Light Weight	Crepe de Chine, Voile, Lawn, Georgette, Organdy, Tricot, Mesh, Percale	Fine Silk Fine Cotton or Synthetic Thread	10/70 or 11/75 or 12/80
Medium Weight	Linen, Cotton, Pique, Woollens, Double Knits, Percale	Medium Weight Cotton or Synthetic Thread	11/75 or 12/80 or 14/90
Heavy Weight	Denim, Tweed, Gabardine, Coating, Drapery and Upholstery Fabrics	Sewing Silk Heavier Cotton or Synthetic Thread	12/80 or 14/90

SETTING THE SPOOL PINS



To use, pull up the spool pins. Push down for storage.

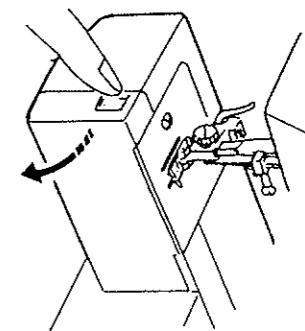


NOTE : In case of using thread which has tendency to tangle around the spool pin (1), thread through the hole of the left spool pin (2). The hole should face the thread spool.

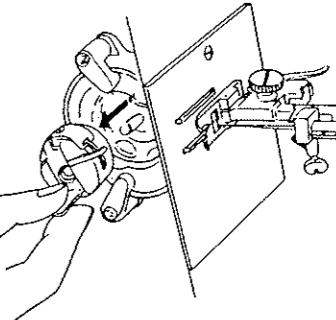
- For best results, use needles and threads that are adapted to the fabrics. In general, fine threads and needles are used for sewing thin fabrics, and thicker threads and needles are used for sewing heavy fabrics.
- Use the same thread for needle and bobbin.
- When sewing stretch, very fine fabrics and synthetics, use a needle with blue shank. This needle prevents skipped stitches.
- When sewing very fine fabrics, reinforce the reverse side with fusible interlining or very fine paper that will be torn off after.

REMOVING AND INSERTING THE BOBBIN CASE

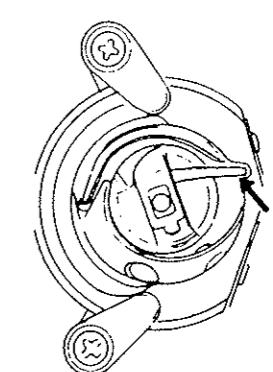
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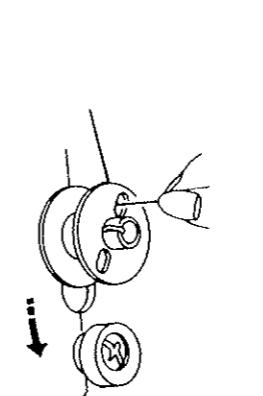
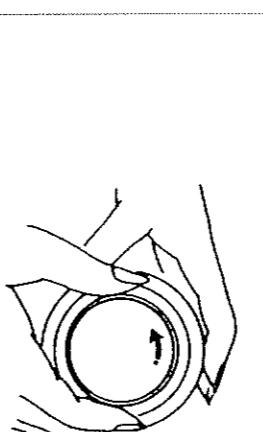
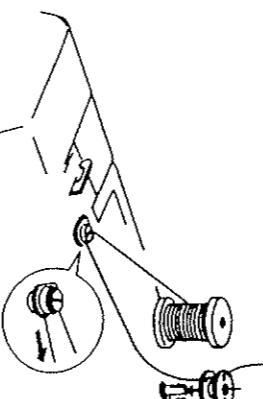
Open the hook cover.



Raise the needle by turning the balance wheel towards you. Take out the bobbin case by holding the latch.



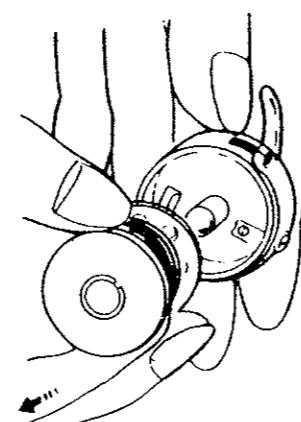
When inserting the bobbin case, place the horn into the recess of the hook race.



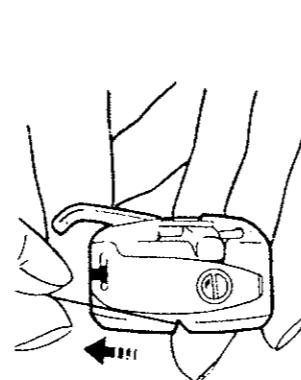
1. Draw the thread from the spool. Guide the thread around the bobbin winder thread guide. Insert the thread through one of the holes in the bobbin from inside to outside. Put the bobbin on the bobbin winder with the holes on top and push it to the right. 2. While holding the balance wheel with your left hand, turn the clutch knob counter-clockwise with your right hand.

WINDING THE BOBBIN

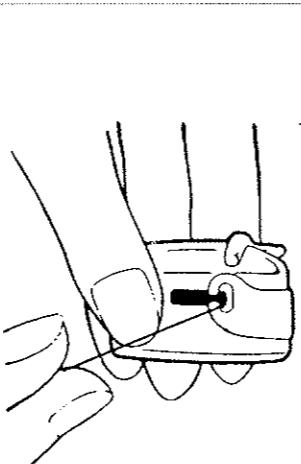
THREADING THE BOBBIN CASE



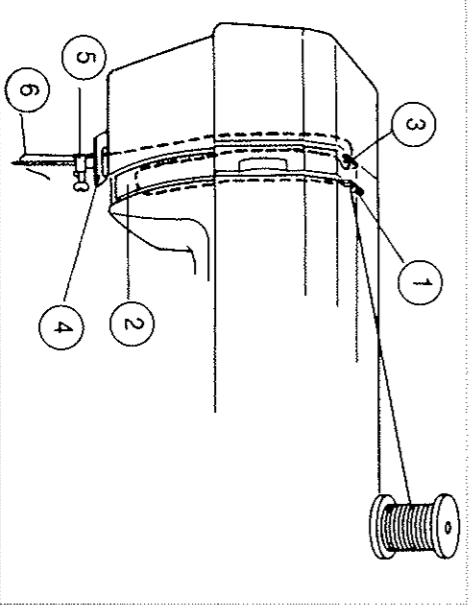
1. Place the bobbin into the bobbin case. Make sure the thread unwinds in the direction of the arrow.



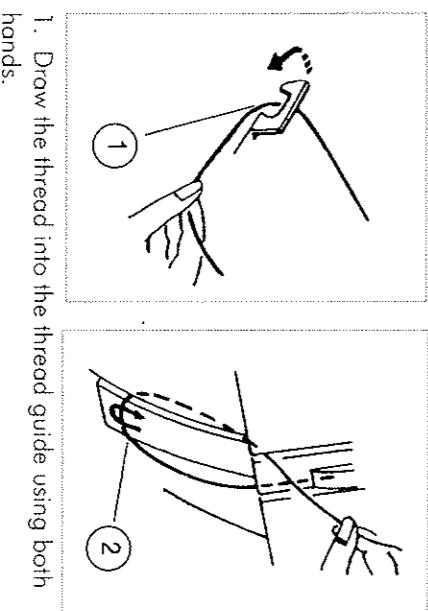
2. Pull the thread into the bobbin case slot.



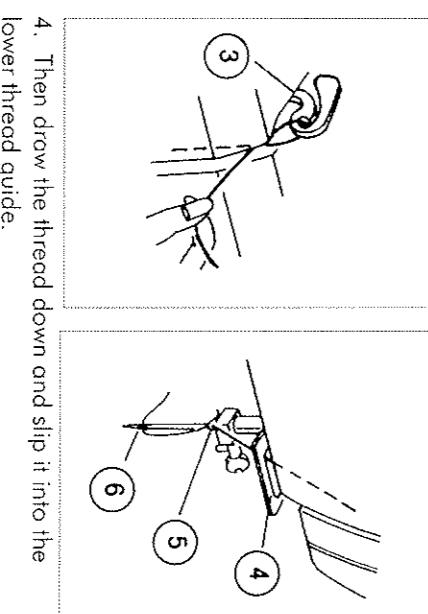
3. Draw the thread under the tension spring and into the delivery eye.
- Leave about 10 cm (4") of free thread.



Raise the take-up lever to its highest position by turning the balance wheel towards you. Raise the presser foot. Place the spool on the spool pin, with the thread coming from the back of the spool.



1. Draw the thread into the thread guide using both hands.
2. While holding the spool, draw the thread down into the tension device and up again in the direction of the arrow, as shown.
3. Firmly draw the thread up and through the take-up lever from right to left.

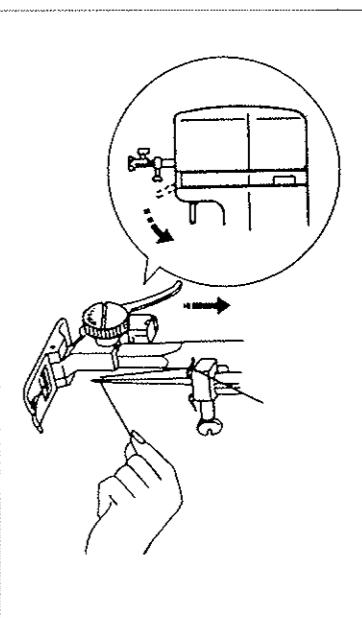


4. Then draw the thread down and slip it into the lower thread guide.
5. Draw the thread further down and slip it into the needle bar thread guide.
6. Thread the needle eye from front to back.
NOTE : You may want to cut the thread end with sharp scissors for easier needle threading.

A-8

DRAWING UP THE LOWER THREAD

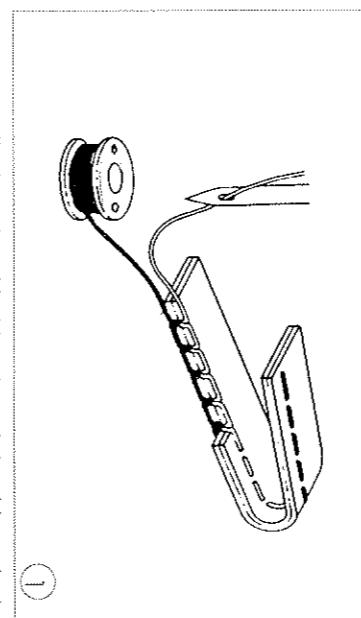
A-9



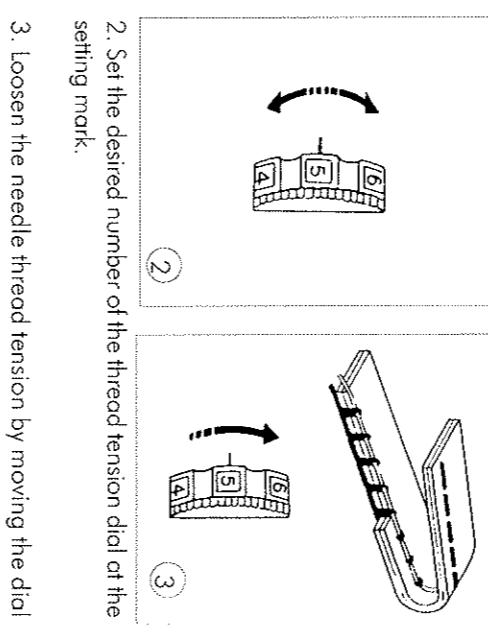
1. Raise the presser foot and hold the needle thread lightly with your left hand.

2. Turn the balance wheel slowly towards you with your right hand until the needle goes down and continue turning the balance wheel until the take-up lever is at its highest position. Lightly draw up the needle thread forming a loop of the bobbin thread.

BALANCING THE UPPER TENSION

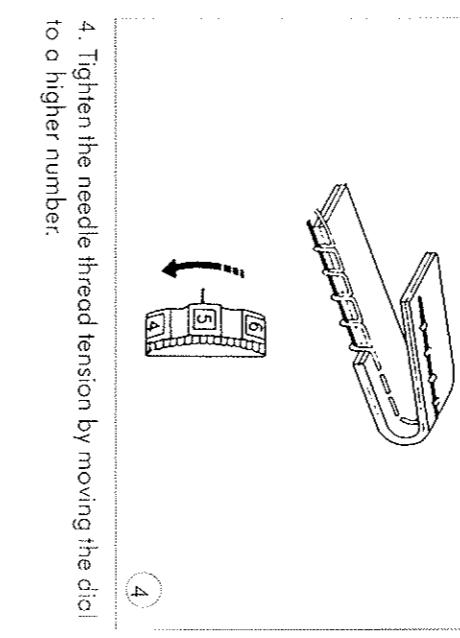


1. The needle thread and bobbin thread should interlock in the center of the two layers of fabric in straight seams.



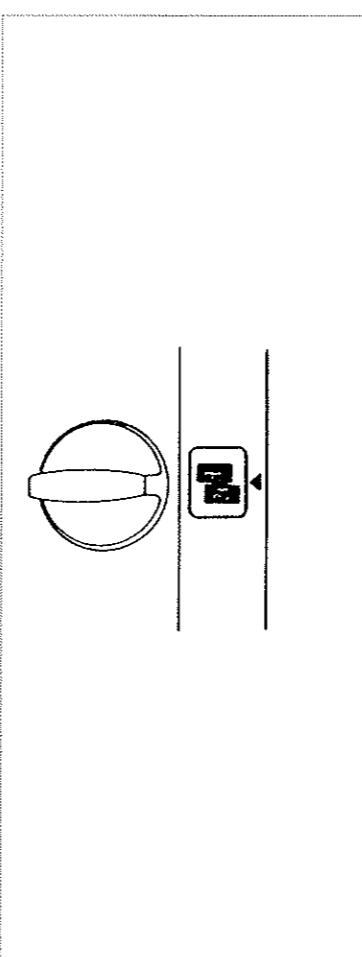
2. Set the desired number of the thread tension dial at the setting mark.

3. Loosen the needle thread tension by moving the dial to a lower number.



4. Tighten the needle thread tension by moving the dial to a higher number.

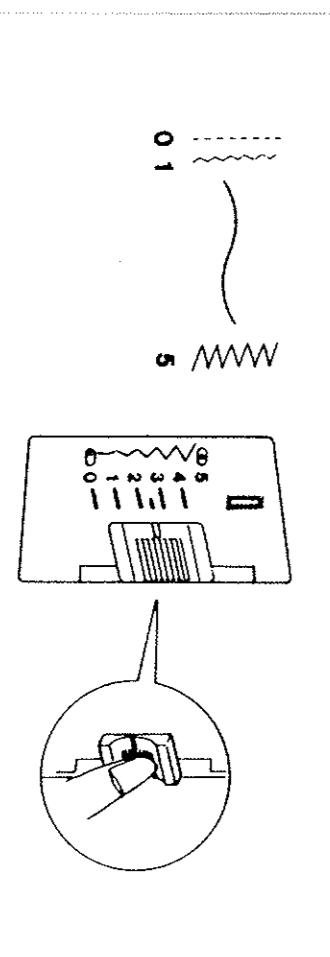
PATTERN SELECTION



Raise the needle above the fabric and select the desired pattern by turning the pattern selector dial.

NOTE: Raise the needle above the fabric and lift the presser foot when you turn the pattern selector dial, to avoid needle breakages.

STITCH WIDTH (Models 2004 + 2006)



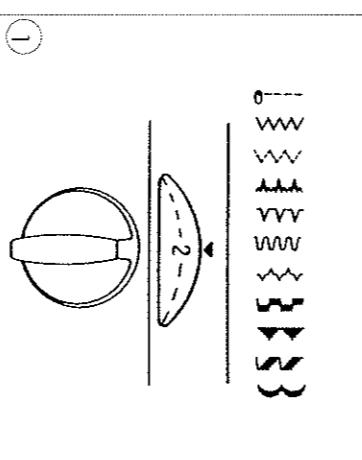
Select the desired stitch width by moving the stitch width selector from 0 to 5.

The higher the number, the wider the stitch width.

If the stitch width is less than 3, the pattern on the right will be cut off.

NOTE: Raise the needle above the fabric and select the desired stitch length.

STITCH LENGTH



1. The length of the above stitches can be set from 0.3 to 4.

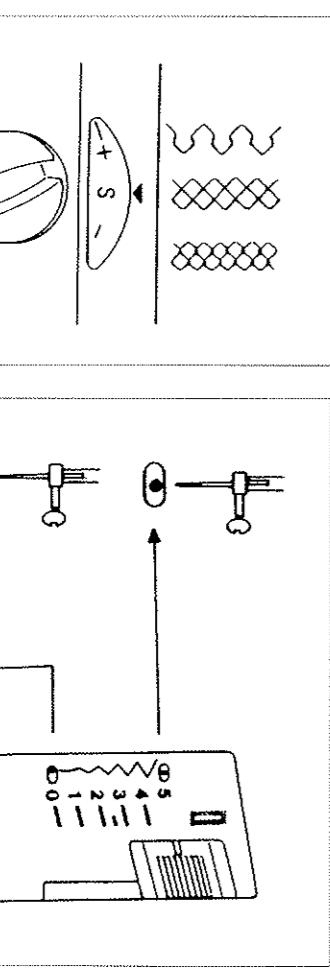
2. The length of the above stitches must always be set on "S".

3. The stitches set on "S" can be balanced, if necessary:

- When the stitch is too short, turn the dial towards "+".

- When the stitch is too long, turn the dial towards "-".

NEEDLE POSITION FOR STRAIGHT SEWING

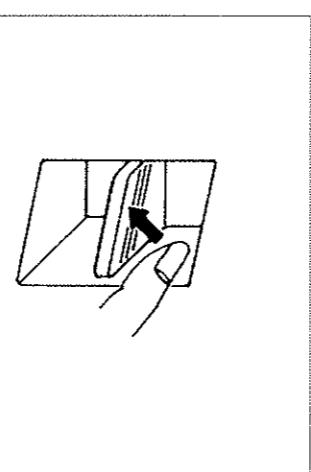


When the straight stitch is selected, you can move the needle between center and left by sliding down the stitch width selector.

NOTE: On model 2002, the needle is decentered by turning the stitch selection dial on 2.

Pattern selection	Pattern	Stitch length	Stitch width
Model 2006			
Model 2004			
Model 2002			

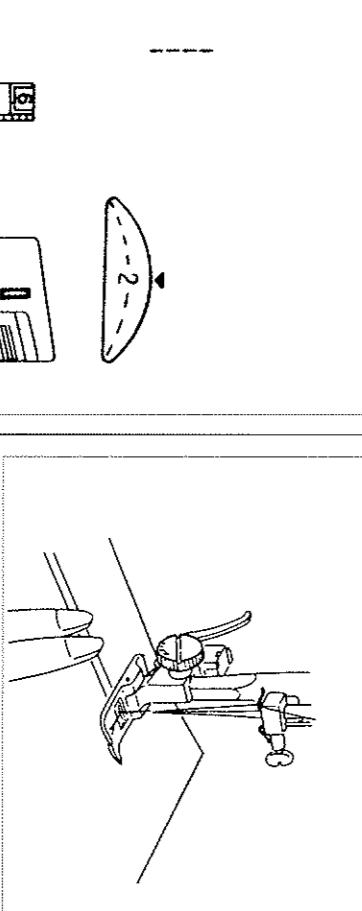
SEWING IN REVERSE



As long as you keep the reverse stitch lever depressed, the machine sews backwards.

III UTILITY STITCHES

STRAIGHT STITCH

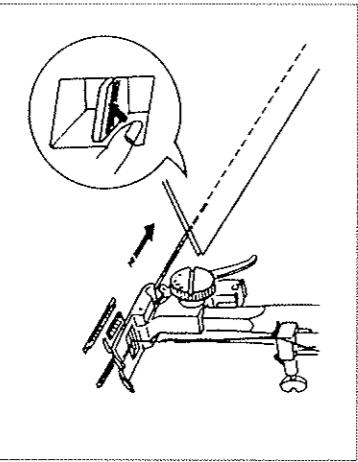


Raise the presser foot and position the fabric next to a stitching guide line on the needle plate.

Lower the needle into the fabric.

Lower the presser foot and smooth the threads to the side.

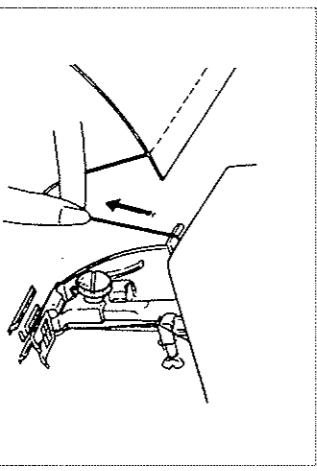
Depress the foot control.



Gently guide the fabric along the guide line letting the fabric feed by itself.

For fastening the ends of seams, press the reverse stitch lever and sew a few stitches.

Raise the presser foot and remove the fabric, drawing the threads to the back.

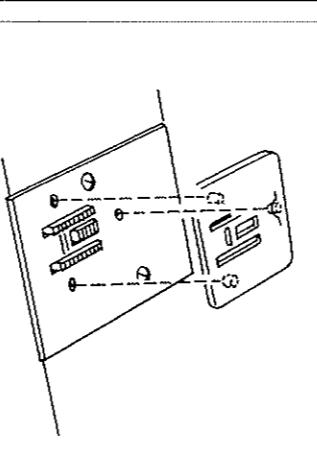


With the thread cutter, the threads are cut to the proper length for storing the next seam.

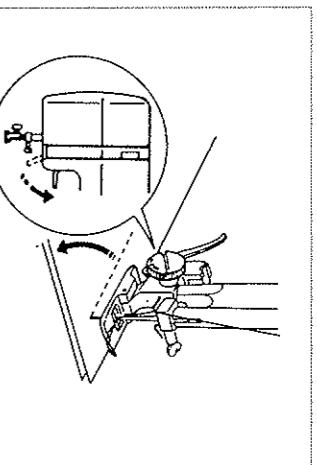
To fit the darning plate : Position the darning plate with the 3 pins on the bottom and fit it on the needle plate.

NOTE: Set the stitch length at "0".

DARNING PLATE

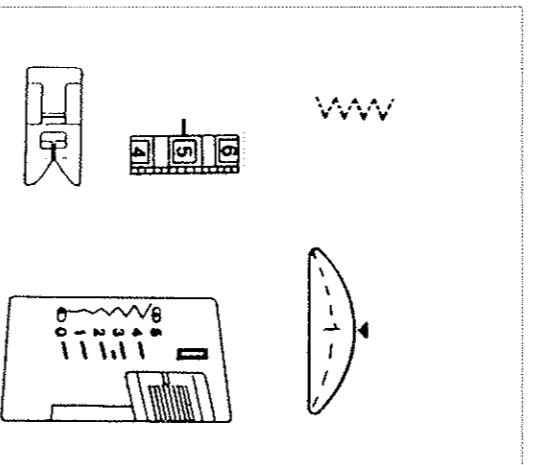


A-13 SEWING AN ANGLE

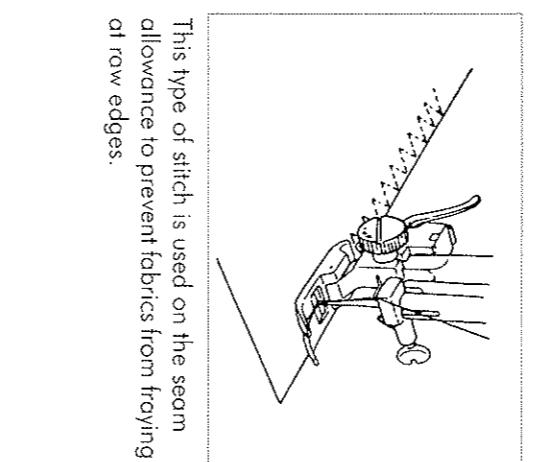


Stop the machine and turn the balance wheel towards you to bring the needle down into the fabric.
Raise the presser foot.
Pivot the fabric around the needle to change sewing direction, as desired.
Lower the presser foot and continue sewing.

A-14 OVERCASTING

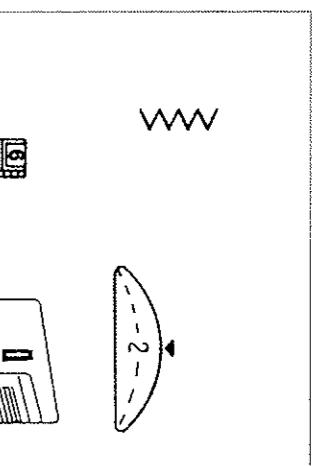


This type of stitch is used on the seam allowance to prevent fabrics from fraying at row edges.

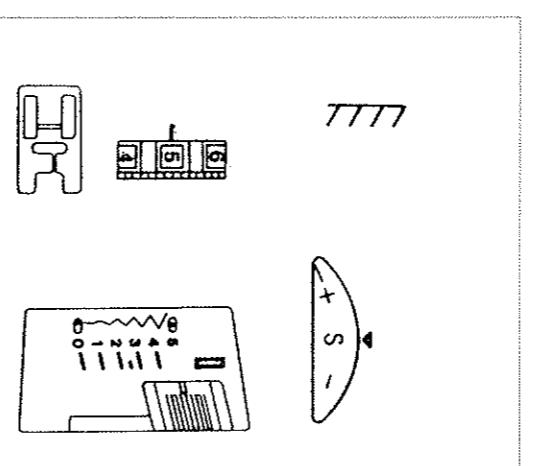


A-15 ASSEMBLING STRETCH AND KNIT FABRICS

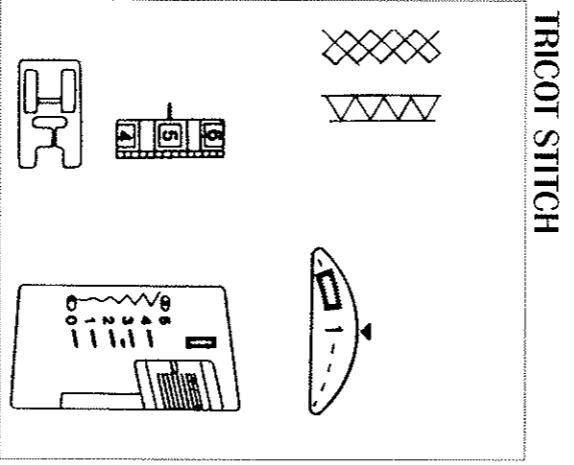
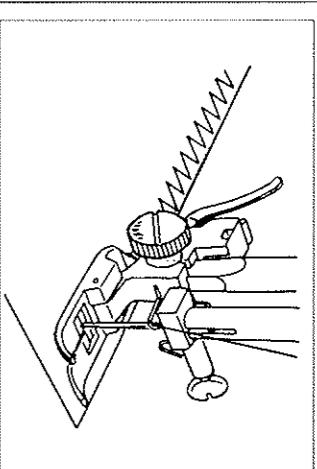
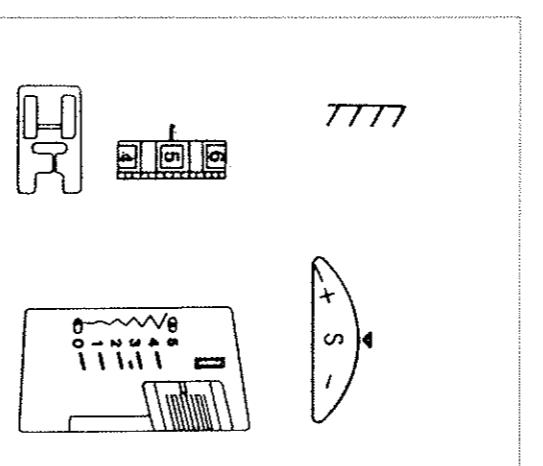
A-13 ZIGZAG STITCH



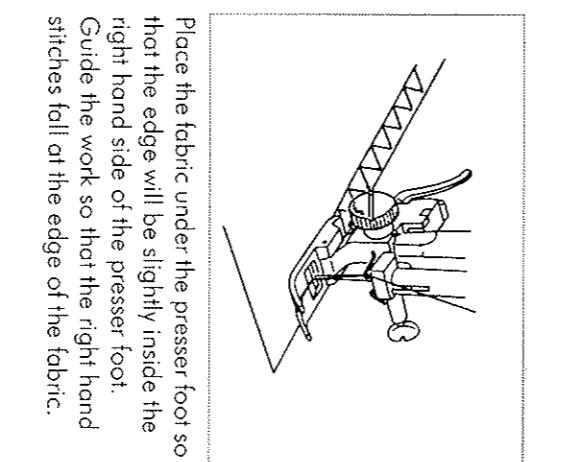
Simple zigzag stitching is widely used for overcasting and sewing on buttons.
NOTE: For a decorative satin stitch, the transparent foot is recommended.
Decrease the stitch length between 0,3 and 0,5 and the thread tension between 2 and 3.



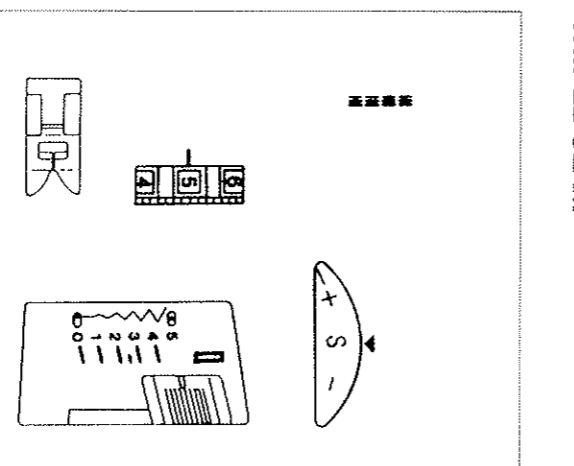
Assembles and overcasts stretch fabrics and jerseys in one operation.



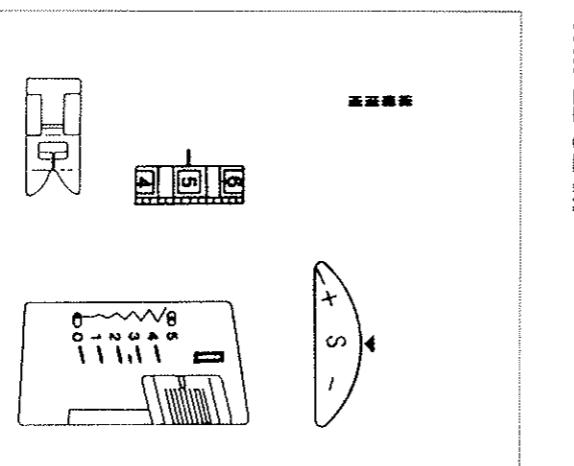
A-14 OVERLOCK AND TRICOT STITCH



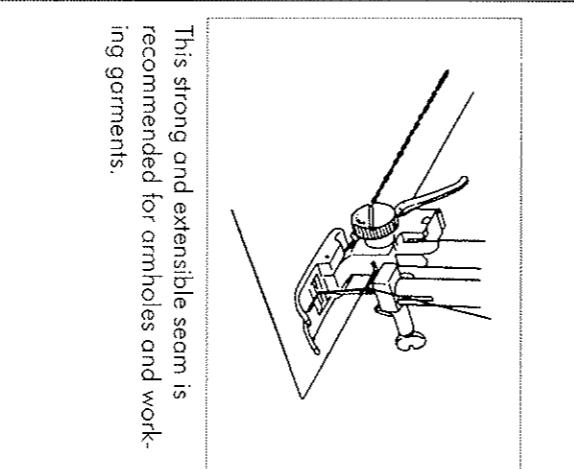
Place the fabric under the presser foot so that the edge will be slightly inside the right hand side of the presser foot.
Guide the work so that the right hand stitches fall at the edge of the fabric.



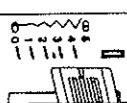
A-15 TRIPLE SEAM



This strong and extensible seam is recommended for armholes and working garments.

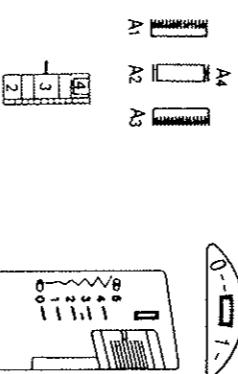


SEWING ON BUTTONS

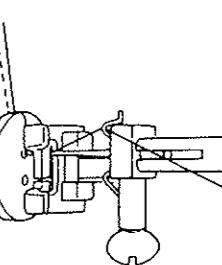


Use the doming plate for sewing on buttons (See Page A-12).

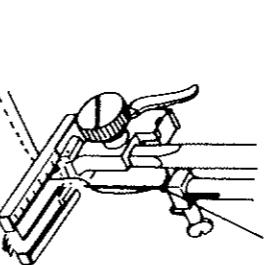
BUTTONHOLES (Models 2004 + 2006)



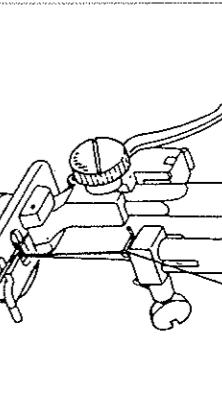
Make a test buttonhole on a sample duplicating the fabric, interfacing and seams of the actual garment. Place the button on the fabric sample and mark the top and bottom to determine the buttonhole length.



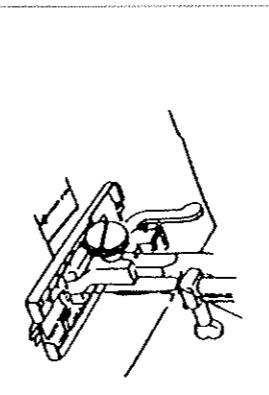
Models 2004 + 2006
Choose the zigzag. Lower the needle into the right hole by turning the balance wheel by hand. Lower the foot. Lower the needle into the left hole. Sew about 5 stitches and raise the needle. Bring the stitch width selector to "0" and secure with a few stitches.



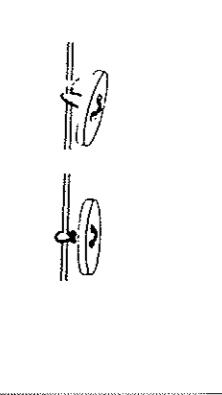
Set the pattern selector dial at "A1". Slide both threads to the left. Lower the needle into the fabric where the buttonhole is to start and lower the foot.



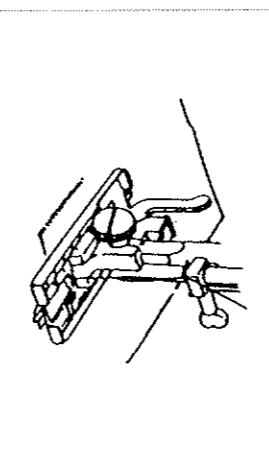
Model 2002
Choose the widest zigzag. Sew about 5 stitches. With the pattern selector on 2, sew a few stitches to secure.



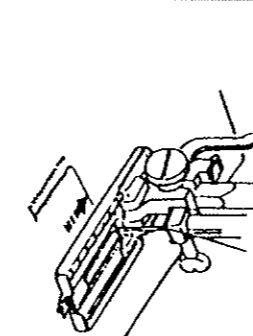
Sew down the left side stopping at the bottom mark. Raise the needle.



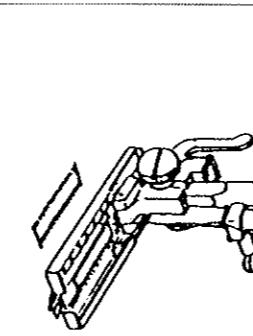
To strengthen the shank, cut the threads leaving a 20 cm (8") tail. Bring the needle thread down through one of the holes in the button and wind it around the shank. Draw the thread to the wrong side and knot.



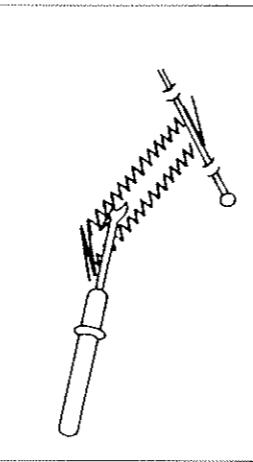
Set the pattern selector dial at "A2". Sew 5 stitches for the bartack and raise the needle.



Set the pattern selector dial at "A3". Sew up the right side of the buttonhole. Stop the machine when you are directly opposite the first stitch on the left hand side and raise the needle.



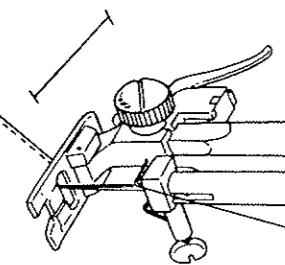
Set the pattern selector dial at "A4". Sew a few bartack stitches and raise the needle. Set the stitch length dial at "0" and the pattern selector dial at straight stitch sewing. Sew a few locking stitches.



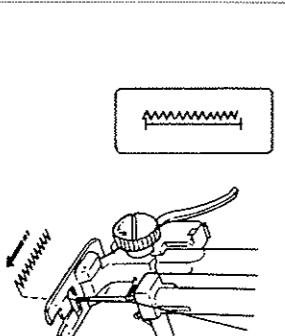
Remove the fabric from the machine and cut the threads. Insert a pin into the bartack. Open the buttonhole with the seamripper without cutting the stitches.

NOTE : If the buttonhole is not balanced, adjust the second side with the stitch length dial.

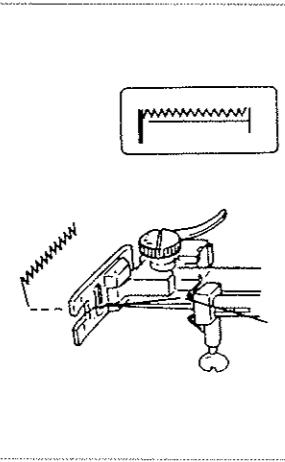
Make a test buttonhole on a sample duplicating the fabric, interfacing and seams of the actual garment. Place the button on the fabric sample and mark the top and bottom to determine the buttonhole length.



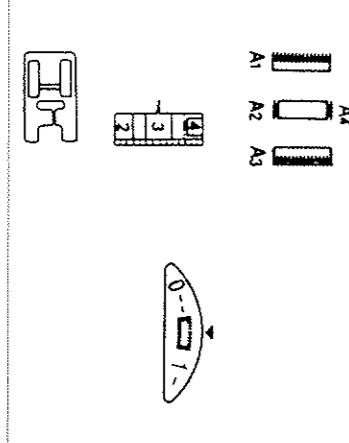
Set the pattern selector dial at "A1". Slide both threads to the left. Lower the needle into the fabric where the buttonhole is to start and lower the foot.



Sew down the left side stopping at the bottom mark. Raise the needle.



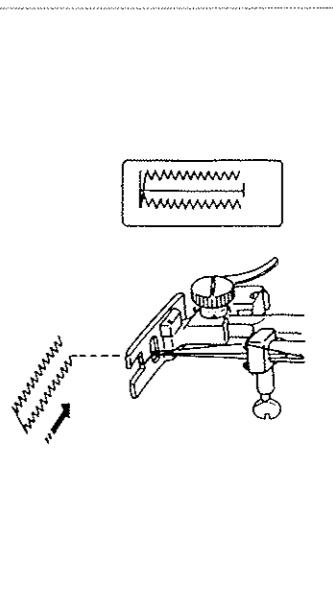
Set the pattern selector dial at "A2". Sew 5 stitches for the bartack and raise the needle.



BUTTONHOLES (Model 2002)

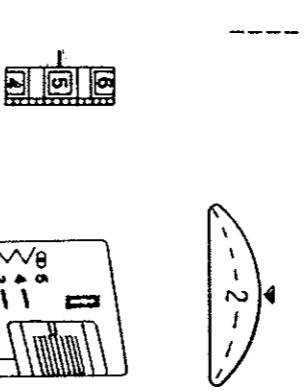
Sew down the left side stopping at the bottom mark. Raise the needle.

Set the pattern selector dial at "A2". Sew 5 stitches for the bartack and raise the needle.

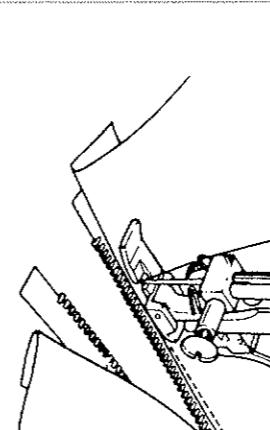


Set the pattern selector dial at "A3".
Sew up the right side of the buttonhole. Stop the machine when you are directly opposite the first stitch on the left hand side and raise the needle.

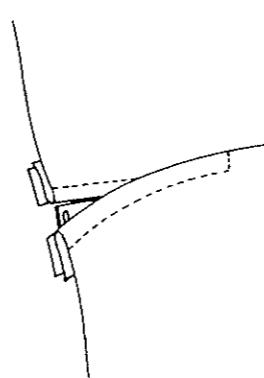
ZIPPER INSERTION



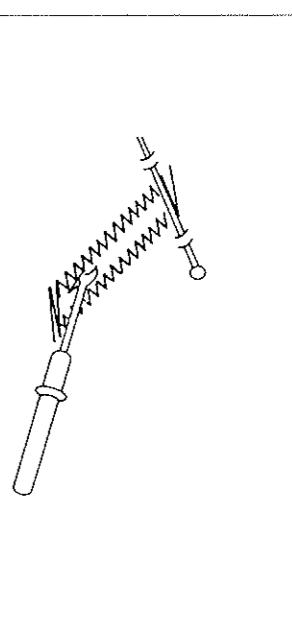
Pin or baste the zipper tape to the fabric and place it under the foot.
To sew the left side of the zipper, guide the edge of the zipper along the zipper teeth.



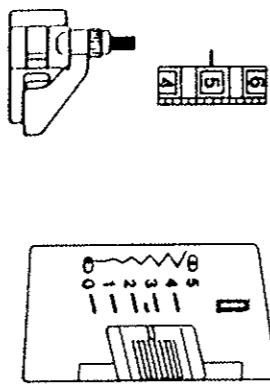
Turn the fabric and sew the other side of the zipper.
Remove the work and secure the stitches.



Remove the fabric from the machine and cut the threads. Insert a pin into the bartack hole with the seam ripper without cutting the stitches.
NOTE: If the buttonhole is not balanced, adjust the second side with the stitch length dial.

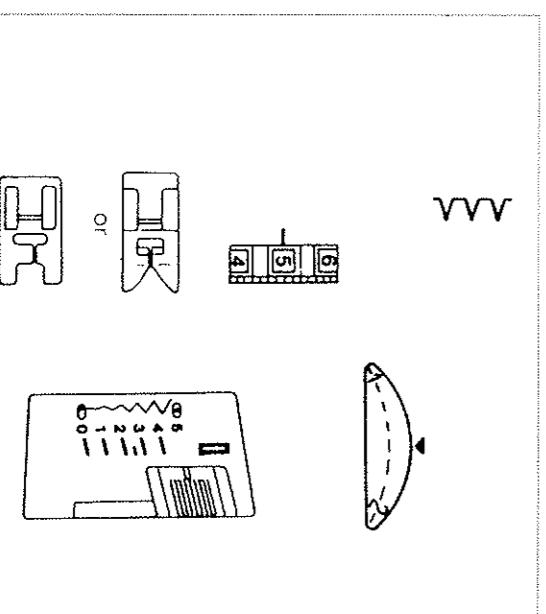


BLIND STITCH (Models 2004 + 2006)

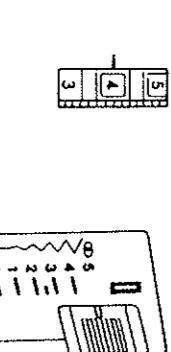


Fold up the hem the desired amount and pin in place.
Then fold the hem under the fabric as illustrated.
Position the fabric on the machine so that the needle just pierces the folded part of the fabric when the needle comes over to the extreme left side. Lower the presser foot.

IV DECORATIVE SEWING SHELL TUCK (Models 2004 + 2006)

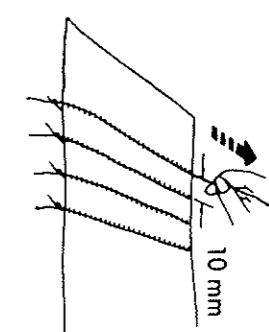


Place the folded edge along the foot slot. The needle should fall off the edge of the fabric on the right forming a tuck.

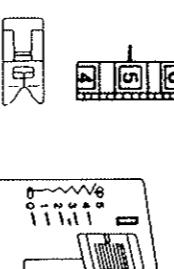


With the stitch length at 4, sew straight stitch lines 10 mm (3/8") apart across the area to be smocked.

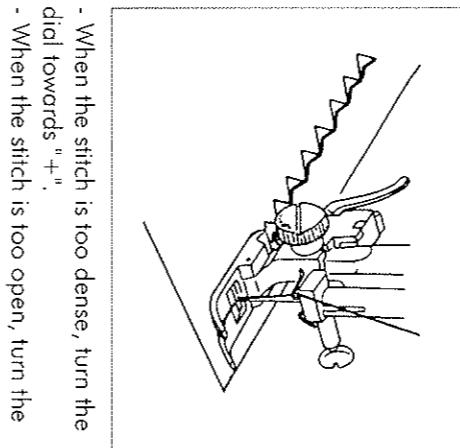
Knot the threads along one edge. Pull the bobbin threads and distribute the gathers evenly. Secure the threads at the other end. Sew the decorative stitch between the gathering stitches. Pull out the gathering threads.



STRETCH STITCHES



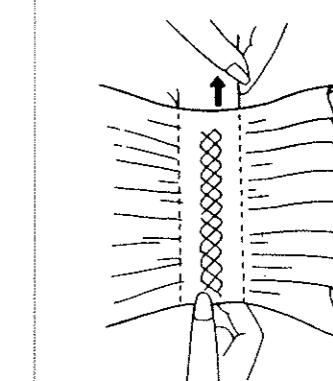
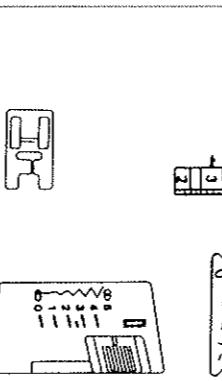
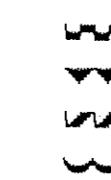
When forward and reverse feed become unbalanced, depending on the type of fabric, correct by turning the stitch length dial as follows :



- When the stitch is too dense, turn the dial towards "+".
- When the stitch is too open, turn the dial towards "-".

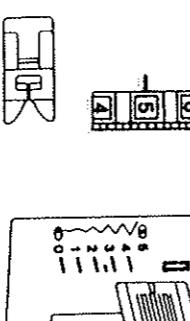
(See Page A - 18)

DECORATIVE STITCHES (Model 2006)

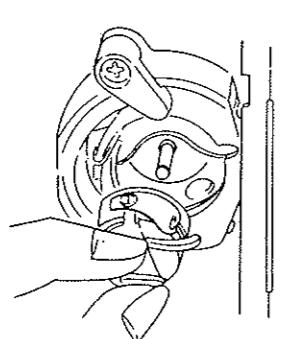


NOTE: Loosen the top thread tension to make gathering easier.

BOX STITCH (Models 2004 + 2006)



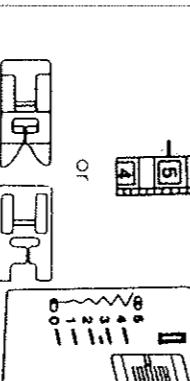
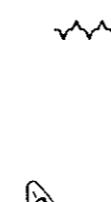
Use this stitch to join heavy weight inter-lining. Let the two row edges overlap and assemble them.



Switch off the machine. Raise the needle to its highest position and open the hook cover.

Open the hinged latch of the bobbin case and take it out.

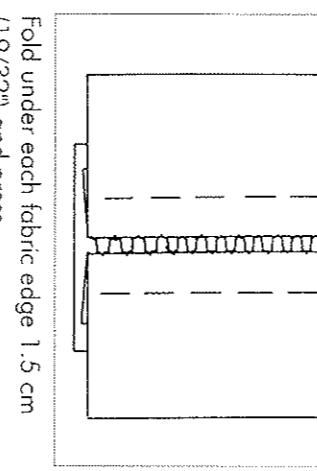
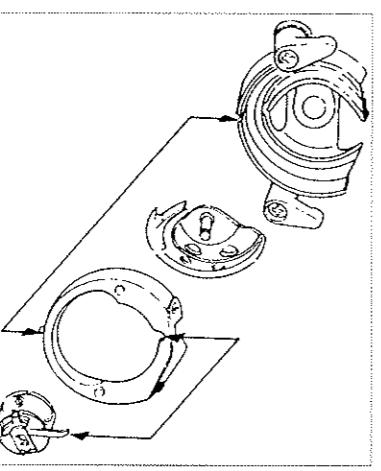
FAGOTING STITCH (Models 2004 + 2006)



Clean the hook race with a brush or a soft cloth.

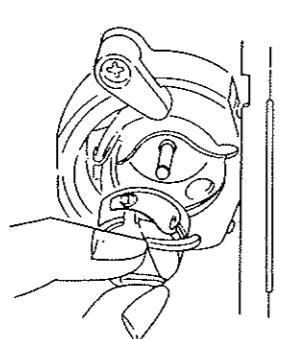
Open the hook race ring holders and remove the hook race ring.

Remove the hook.



Fold under each fabric edge 1.5 cm (19/32") and press. Pin the two edges to paper or tear-away backing 2 to 3 mm (1/8") apart. Sew slowly, guiding the fabric so that the needle catches the folded edge on each side.

V MAINTENANCE CLEANING THE HOOK



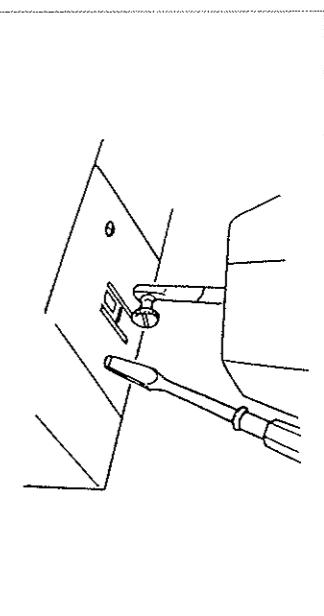
Switch off the machine. Raise the needle to its highest position and open the hook cover.

Open the hinged latch of the bobbin case and take it out.

To assemble the hook race : Hold the hook by the center pin and put it carefully back into the hook race. Attach the hook race ring making sure the bottom pin fits into the notch. Lock the hook race ring by turning the holders back into position. Insert the bobbin case.

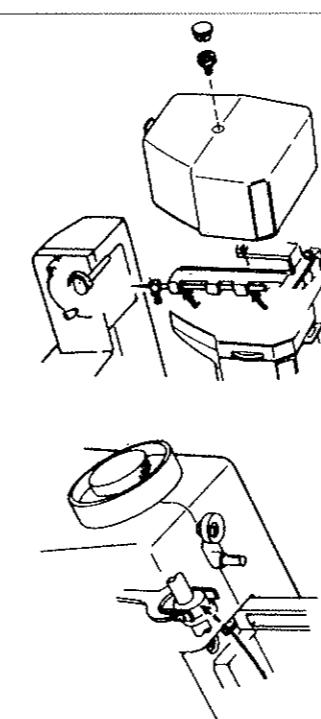
CLEANING THE FEED DOG

A-21



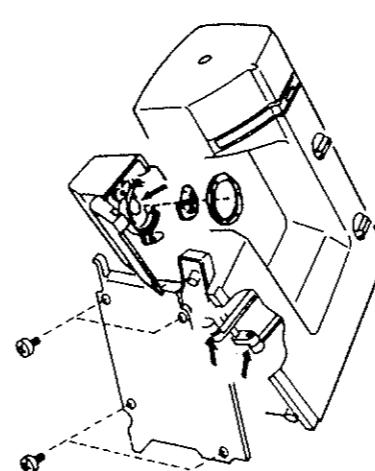
Switch off the machine.
Remove the needle and presser foot.
Remove the needle plate set screws and the needle plate.

OILING THE MACHINE



Switch off the machine.
Apply a few drops of sewing machine oil to the points indicated by arrows in the illustration.

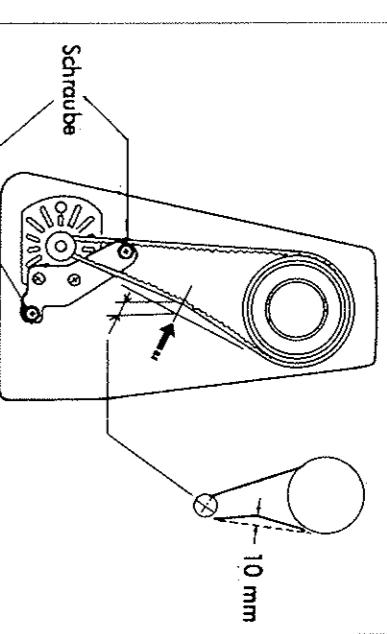
For a machine in constant use, oil two or three times a year.



With a brush, clean out dust and lint clogging the feed dog teeth.
Refit the needle plate.

DRIVING BELT TENSION

A-22



To adjust the belt tension, take off the belt cover and loosen the fixing screws one turn with a screwdriver. This will allow the motor to move upward or downward. Firmly tighten the screws, making sure the belt has the correct tension.

CAUTION : Do not tighten the belt too much.

MINOR DISORDERS

Problem	Cause	See page
The machine does not run smoothly and is noisy	1. Threads have been caught in the hook mechanism 2. The feed dog is packed with lint	A-20 A-21
The needle thread breaks	1. The needle thread is not threaded properly 2. The needle thread tension is too tight 3. The needle is bent or blunt 4. The needle is incorrectly inserted 5. The fabric is not drawn to the back when sewing is finished 6. The thread is either too heavy or too fine for the needle	A-8 A-9 A-5 A-5 A-12 A-6
The bobbin thread breaks	1. The bobbin thread is not threaded properly in the bobbin case 2. Lint has collected in the bobbin case 3. The bobbin is damaged and doesn't turn smoothly	A-8 A-8 Replace bobbin
The needle breaks	1. The needle is incorrectly inserted 2. The needle is bent or blunt 3. The needle clamp screw is loose 4. The tension of the needle thread is too tight 5. The fabric is not drawn to the back when sewing is finished 6. The needle is too fine for the fabric being sewn 7. The pattern selector dial had been turned while the needle was in the fabric	A-5 A-5 A-5 A-9 A-12 A-6 A-10
Skipped stitches	1. The needle is incorrectly inserted 2. The needle is bent or blunt 3. The needle and/or threads are not suitable for the work being sewn 4. No needle with blue shank is being used for sewing stretch, very fine and synthetics fabrics 5. The needle thread is not threaded properly	A-5 A-5 A-6 A-6 A-8

Problem	Cause	See page
The seam puckers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The needle thread tension is too tight 2. The machine is not threaded correctly 3. The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn 4. The stitches are too long for the fabric being sewn <p>* When sewing extremely light weight fabrics, place a sheet of paper underneath</p>	A-9 A-8 A-6 A-10
The stitches form loops underneath the fabric	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The needle thread tension is too loose 2. The needle is either too heavy or too fine for the thread 	A-9 A-6
The fabric is not fed smoothly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The feed dog is packed with lint 2. The stitches are too short 	A-21 A-10
The machine does not work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The machine is not plugged in 2. A thread is caught in the hook race 3. The clutch knob is disengaged for bobbin winding 	A-4 A-20 A-7
The buttonhole is not balanced	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The stitch length is not suitable for the fabric being sewn 2. The work is being pulled or held back 	A-15, 16 Guide fabric gently

WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSVORSCHRIFTEN

Wenn Sie ein elektrisches Gerät benützen, sollen Sie stets einige grundsätzliche Sicherheitsvorschriften treffen, unter anderem :

Lesen Sie alle Vorschriften, bevor Sie Ihre Haushalts-Nähmaschine benützen.

GEFAHR - zum Verhindern eines elektrischen Schocks :

Ihre Haushalts-Nähmaschine sollte niemals unbewacht bleiben, solange sie angeschlossen ist. Nehmen Sie stets sofort den Stecker aus der Steckdose, wenn Sie mit dem Nähen aufhören oder vor dem Reinigen der Maschine. Nehmen Sie den Stecker ebenfalls heraus, bevor Sie die Lampe wechseln. Benützen Sie eine Lampe des gleichen Typs und mit den gleichen Werten.

VORSICHT - Um das Risiko von Brandwunden, Feuer, eines elektrischen Schocks oder anderen Verletzungen zu vermindern :

- Die Maschine darf nicht als Spielzeug benützt werden. Besondere Vorsicht ist geboten, wenn die Maschine von Kindern oder in deren Gegenwart benützt wird.
- Benützen Sie diese Nähmaschine nur für die in der Anleitung beschriebene Verwendung. Benützen Sie ausschließlich das vom Hersteller empfohlene und in dieser Anleitung aufgeführte Zubehör.
- Benützen Sie die Maschine niemals, wenn Kabel oder Stecker beschädigt sind, wenn sie nicht richtig läuft, nachdem sie gefallen oder mit Wasser in Kontakt gekommen ist. Bringen Sie die Nähmaschine zur Kontrolle, Reparatur oder mechanischen und elektrischen Einstellung zum nächsten Vertragshändler oder Reparatur-Zentrum.
- Benützen Sie die Maschine nie, wenn Ventilationsöffnungen blockiert sind. Halten Sie diese Öffnungen an Maschine und Fussalöser frei von Fusseln, Staub und Stoffresten.
- Führen Sie keinerlei Gegenstände absichtlich in irgendeine Öffnung ein, und lassen Sie nichts hineinfallen.
- Benützen Sie die Maschine nicht im Freien.
- Benützen Sie sie nicht, wo Aerosol-Sprühprodukte benützt werden oder Sauerstoff verbreicht wird.

Wichtig

"Bewahren Sie diese Sicherheitsvorschriften

Warnung
Passen Sie auf, wenn Sie im Nadelbereich zu tun haben, dass Sie sich nicht in die Finger stechen.

- Öffnen Sie keinerlei Gegenstände absichtlich in irgendeine Öffnung ein, und lassen Sie nichts hineinfallen.
- Benützen Sie sie nicht, wo Aerosol-Sprühprodukte benützt werden oder Sauerstoff verbreicht wird.